CLAIMS

- 1. Immunoreactive HTLV-III polypeptide expressed by cells transformed with a recombinant vector containing HTLV-III cDNA.
- 5 2. A polypeptide of Claim 1 wherein said HTLV-III cDNA encodes an env gene sequence.
- 3. A polypeptide of Claim 2 which is immunoreactive with sera of patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or sera containing antibodies to HTLV-III.
 - 4. A polypeptide of Claim 1 wherein said HTLV-III cDNA encodes an env-lor gene sequence.
- 5. A polypeptide of Claim 4 which is immunoreactive with sera of patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or sera containing antibodies to HTLV-III.
 - 6. A polypeptide of Claim 1 wherein said HTLV-III cDNA is an EcoRI restriction fragment.
- 7. A polypeptide of Claim 6 which is
 20 immunoreactive with sera of patients with
 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or sera
 containing antibodies to HTLV-III.
 - 8. Isolated HTLV-III envelope polypeptide.

- Isolated HTLV-III polypeptide encoded by an env-lor gene sequence.
- 10. Isolated cDNA encoding an HTLV-III gene.
- 11. cDNA of Claim 10 encoding the HTLV-III env gene.
 - 12. cDNA of Claim 10 encoding the HTLV-III env-lor gene sequence.
- 13. cDNA of Claim 10 encoding an EcoRI restriction fragment of HTLV-III cDNA which encodes a polypeptide immunoreactive with sera of patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or sera containing antibodies to HTLV-III.
- 14. Isolated cDNA encoding for an HTLV-III polypeptide which is immunoreactive.
 - 15. Isolated cDNA of Claim 14 encoding for an envelope polypeptide which is immunoreactive with sera of patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or sera containing antibodies to HTLV-III.
 - 16. Isolated cDNA of Claim 14 which is an EcoRI restriction fragment.

17. A DNA probe comprising a DNA sequence which is essentially homologous to a portion of the HTLV-III genome unique to the virus.

- 18. A DNA probe of Claim 17 wherein the DNA sequence is essentially homologous to a portion of the HTLV III genome which encodes a polypeptide immunoreactive with sera of AIDS patents.
- 19. A hybrid protein comprising an HTLV-III polypeptide linked to at least one other polypeptide.
- 20. A hybrid protein of Claim 19 comprising an HTLV-III polypeptide linked to an indicator polypeptide.

- 21. A hybrid protein of Claim 20 wherein said indicator polypeptide comprises beta-galactosidase.
- 15 22. An isolated RNA transcript of the <u>env</u> gene of HTLV-III.
 - 23. An isolated RNA transcript of Claim 22 having a label which emits a detectable signal.
- 24. An isolated RNA transcript of Claim 23 wherein said label comprises a radioisotope.
 - 25. A recombinant vector containing HTLV-III DNA capable of expression upon insertion into host cells.
 - 26. OmpA vector containing HTLV-III cDNA.

27. pMR 100 vector containing HTLV-III cDNA.

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- 28. A method of producing HTLV-III polypeptide, comprising the steps of:
 - a. cleaving HTLV-III cDNA to produce cDNA fragments;
 - b. inserting the cDNA fragments into an expression vector to form a recombinant vector;
 - c. transforming an appropriate host cell with the recombinant vector; and
- d. culturing the transformed host cell under conditions sufficient for expression of the polypeptide encoded for by the inserted HTLV-III cDNA.
- 29. A method of Claim 28 wherein the cleaving step
 15 comprises digesting the HTLV-III cDNA with
 restriction endonucleases to produce restriction fragments of cDNA.
- 30. A method of Claim 28 wherein the cleaving step comprises shearing the HTLV-III cDNA to produce cDNA fragments.
 - 31. A method of producing HTLV-III envelope polypeptide, comprising the steps of:
 - a. cleaving HTLV-III genomic cDNA with the restriction endonuclease Sstl;
 - b. digesting the cleaved cDNA with restriction endonucleases sufficient to generate restriction fragments which encompass at least a portion of the env gene;
 - c. isolating the restriction fragments;

- d. producing DNA fragments of about 200-500 base pairs in length from the restriction fragments;
- e. isolating the DNA fragments of about 200-500 base pairs;

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- f. inserting the isolated fragments into the open reading frame expression vector pMR100 for production of hybrid proteins comprising an env gene product and beta-galactosidase;
- g. transforming lac $z = \underline{E}$ coli cells with the vector;
- h. plating the transformed cells on MacConkey agar plates, maintaining the plates under conditions sufficient for the formation of colonies and selecting cell colonies exhibiting a red color;
- i. culturing transformed cells from the selected colonies under conditions which allow expression of the hybrid protein;
- j. obtaining cellular protein from the cultured transformed cells;
- k. separating the cellular protein obtained;
- 1. contacting the separated protein with sera from AIDS patients to identify protein which is immunoreactive with the sera; and
 - m. isolating the immunoreactive protein.
- 32. A fusion protein produced by the method of Claim 31.
- 30 33. A method of Claim 31, further comprising the step of separating the env gene expression

product from the remainder of the hybrid protein.

- 34. A HTLV-III envelope polypeptide produced by the method of Claim 33.
- 5 35. Antibody specifically reactive with HTLV-III envelope polypeptide.
 - 36. An antibody of Claim 35 which is monoclonal.
- 37. Anibody specifically reactive with HTLV-III polypeptide produced by recombinant DNA techniques.
 - 38. An antibody of Claim 37 which is monoclonal.
- 39. An immunoassay for the detection of HTLV-III employing antibody which reacts specifically with HTLV-III polypeptide produced by recombinant DNA techniques.
 - 40. An immunoassay for the detection of HTLV-III employing antibody which reacts specifically with HTLV-III envelope polypeptide.
- 41. An immunoassay of Claim 40 wherein said antibody is monoclonal.
 - 42. A sandwich type immunoradiometric assay for the detection of HTLC III employing an immobilized antibody which reacts with HTLV-III polypeptide

and a soluble antibody which reacts with HTLV-III polypeptide.

43. An assay kit comprising an antibody which reacts specifically with HTLV-III polypeptide bound to a solid phase and a labeled soluble antibody which reacts specifically with HTLV-III polypeptide.

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- 44. A method of detecting antibodies against
 HTLV-III in a bodily fluid comprising the steps
 of:
 - a. contacting an immunoadsorbent comprising an HTLV-III polypeptide bound to a solid phase with a bodily fluid until antibodies against HTLV-III polypeptide in the bodily fluid bind the solid phase polypeptide;
 - b. separating the immunoadsorbent from the bodily fluid;
 - c. contacting the immunoadsorbent with a labeled HTLV-III polypeptide or labeled antibody against human immunoglobulin; and
 - d. determining the amount of labeled polypeptide bound to immunoadsorbent as an indication of antibody to HTLV-III.
- 45. A kit for determining the presence of antibody 25 against HTLV-III in a bodily fluid comprising:
 - a. an immunoadsorbent comprising a HTLV-III polypeptide bound to a solid phase; and
- b. labeled HLTV-III polypeptide or a labeled antibody against human immunoglobulin.

- 46. A method of detecting HTLV-III nucleic acid in a bodily fluid comprising the steps of:
 - a. adsorbing the nucleic acid in a bodily fluid onto an adsorbent;
 - b. denaturing the adsorbed nucleic acid;
 - c. contacting the adsorbed nucleic acid with a HTLV-III DNA or RNA probe; and
 - d. determining if the probe hybridizes with the adsorbed nucleic acid.
- 10 47. A method of Claim 46 wherein the bodily fluid is a cell lysate.

48. A hybridoma cell line which produces antibody specifically reactive with HTLV-III envelope polypeptide.